(XXX YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1561.) 237.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1775.

LONDON, *May* 31.

A Correſpondent ſays, that the event of the firſt miniſterial experiment of coercion and the ſword, already begin to ſtagger the wavering and undeceived Engliſhmen (for Scotchmen are out of the queſtion) horror, conſternation and reſentment, were ſtrongly painted on the countenances of every honeſt man in London yeſterday, on the receipt of the melancholy news from America.

The conteſt with America is now began, the blood of our countrymen hath been ſhed, and if the ſword of war ſhould be ſheathed without taking off the heads of ſome of the miniſtry, then is there no ſuch thing as national ſpirit exiſting amongſt the Engliſh.

*June* 1. Advice is arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, of the ſailing of the Spaniſh fleet through the ſtreights of Gibraltar.

Four more regiments, we hear, will be ordered forthwith to America, and a part of the militia are to be embodied.

The guardſhips at Portſmouth and Spithead are now manned with their full complement of ſeamen and marines, by order of the board of admiralty.

Yeſterday his excellency prince Maſſerano had a private audience of his majeſty at St. James's, for near three quarters of an hour, and delivered his letters of credence.

His majeſty's ſhip the Ramilies of 74 guns, and the Ardent of 64, are now fitting out at Chatham to join the fleet at Spithead.

The following are ſaid to be ſome of the reſolutions adopted by the Provincial army in America:

"To treat the mercenaries, who may be taken priſoners, with every indulgent ſpecies of tenderneſs, but in caſe any of the Provincials ſhould be put to death, then to hang man for man.

"To be as ſparing as poſſible of blood, and never diſcharge the firſt fire unleſs in open action.

"To commit no ſort of depredations, but on no account whatever to permit the mercenaries to be furniſhed with freſh proviſions.

"In caſe rewards ſhall be offered to thoſe who deſert from the Provincial army, to offer equal rewards to every private ſoldier who ſhall abandon the mercenaries, and go over to the Provincials.

"To maintain an exactitude of diſcipline; but, in their firings, to let their manœuvres be few, and their evolutions as ſimple as poſſible.

"And, laſtly, having taken the field, never to quit it until, by the bleſſing of providence on their arms, they ſhall have obtained an ample reſtitution of the rights ſecured to them on ſome better tenure than the faith of kings, or the omnipotence of an Engliſh ſenate."

Two clean frigates, viz. one at Portſmouth, and the other at Plymouth, are ordered always to be in conſtant readineſs to carry diſpatches to and from America.

The Americans, we are aſſured have lately had a large ſupply of warlike ſtores of every kind from four Dutch ſhips which arrived at Salem under convoy of two Spaniſh men of war.

It is aſſerted that a noble lord, who preſides at a certain great board, has delivered in his opinion that hoſtilities will commence between England and two neighbouring powers in leſs than three months, and that the putting our navy on a reſpectable footing will be the moſt eligible ſtep that can be taken.

The report of an intended change in the miniſtry is revived, and ſome circumſtances are mentioned, which make it ſeem not to be wholly deſtitute of foundation.

It is ſaid that an ingenious gentleman, well verſed in financiering, is drawing up a ſcheme for improving the exciſe, ſo as to make it produce 250,000 l. per annum more than it does at preſent.

By the laſt accounts from Madrid we learn, that his Catholic Majeſty has ordered all his ſubjects on the ſea coaſts to be numbered, and that every fifth man is to be employed in manning his ſhips of war.

The King of Spain has juſt made a promotion of 130 officers in his marine.

CAMBRIDGE, *July* 21.

*A gentleman has favoured us with the following account of the declaration being read upon Proſpect Hill.*

"Laſt Tueſday morning, according to orders iſſued the day before by Major Gen. Putnam, all the continental troops under his immediate command aſſembled on Proſpect Hill, when the declaration of the continental congreſs was read, after which an animated and Pathetic addreſs to the army was made by the Rev. Mr. Leonard, chaplain to Gen. Putman's regiment and ſucceeded by a pertinent prayer; when Gen. Putman gave the ſignal, and the whole army ſhouted their loud amen by three cheers; upon which a cannon was fired from the fort, and the ſtandard lately ſent to Gen. Putnam was exhibited flouriſhing in the air, bearing on one ſide this motto, *An appeal to heaven*, and on the other ſide, *qui tranſtulit ſuſtinet*. The whole was conducted with the utmoſt decency, good order, and regularity, and to the univerſal acceptance of all preſent.---And the *Philiſtines* on Bunker's Hill heard the ſhout of the *Iſraelites*, and, being very fearful, paraded themſelves in battle array."

*July* 27. Laſt Tueſday came to town from Philadelphia, and joined the army of the united colonies, a company of 106 rifle-men. Many hundreds more are daily expected.

NEW YORK, *July* 14.

From laſt Tueſday about 2 o'clock, till near the ſame hour on the next day, this town was threatened to be fired upon from the three ſhips of war in this harbour, viz. the Roſe, capt. Wallace, the Swan, capt. Ayſcough, and King-fiſher, capt. Montague, and alſo a tender:---For which purpoſe theſe ſhips were brought cloſe in with the northweſt part of the town, on Tueſday toward night; their tomkins were immediately taken out, and all the apparent preparations made for cannonading the town, which greatly terrified the women and children, eſpecially thoſe women who were with child. In the evening, lanthorns and men were placed at the guns, and the moſt hoſtile appearance kept up which it was poſſible for them to exhibit, and many women and children were running about, wringing their hands and crying, in the greateſt diſtreſs:---About half paſt nine at night, a cannon was diſcharged from the Roſe, when the women really thought the firing on the town was begun, many of whom fainted away, and went into fits, and a number, we are told, abſolutely miſcarried by the fright.---However, this gun was loaded with powder only, and the men of war gave out to a number of perſons, whom they had ſtopped coming down the river, that they ſhould not beat the town down till next morning, when they would certainly do it.---In the morning the like terrific ſcene was opened by firing another cannon, and ſeizing on four ferry-boats, one paſſage-boat, with a number of paſſengers, and two wood-ſloops; the Swan moved down toward the ſouth part of the town, where ſhe anchored, with her guns pointing diagonally acroſs the wharves, ſo as to rake from thence up to the parade and court-houſe; here, again, all the tomkins were out, quantities of tar and other inflammatory and combuſtible matter were put into the ferry-boats, in order, as was ſaid with horrid curſing and damning, to ſet on fire and ſend into the town to burn it, as a more expeditious way of deſtroying the town, than by cannon only.

At the ſame time that theſe boats were to be ſent into the town, a number of men were to be landed at the ſouth end, to ſet fire to that part. Thus the moſt warlike and hoſtile parade was kept up to the higheſt degree, till near two o'clock on Wedneſday; when, all at once, the boats were diſcharged, the ſhips weighed anchor and ſtood up the river.---The ſame evening the Roſe got aſhore on the north part of this iſland; but by taking out her guns, &c. ſhe was got off, and the next day they all came down again to their old ſtation.

We know not of even the ſhadow of a juſt reaſon for the above inhuman conduct; if the captains of the ſaid ſhips have any reaſons to offer, we ſhould be very glad to publiſh them to the world: The ſtory about two of the Swan's men being ſeized by the mob in this town, gagged, carried to Briſtol jail, &c. had it not been abſolutely diſproved, would have been a moſt wretched pretext for firing on a defenceleſs town, in which there were not leſs than ſix thouſand women and children. This ſtory we hope to publiſh more at large, when we can obtain the letters which paſſed, and the affidavits which were taken, concerning the ſame.

N. B. It muſt have been well known to the commanders of thoſe ſhips, that there was not a ſingle cannon in this town, mounted for its defence.

The above three ſhips and tender are this morning going out, ſuppoſed on a cruiſe.

NEW-YORK, *July* 27.

Friday night laſt arrived here a ſloop from Bermuda: by letters from thence we learn, that the inhabitants of that iſland are greatly alarmed at the preſent ſituation of public affairs, being under the moſt diſmal apprehenſions of ſtarving; to prevent which, they have paſſed a law, that no proviſions ſhould be ſent off the iſland at any rate whatſoever, and were about diſpatching a veſſel to Philadelphia, to requeſt the honourable the continental congreſs to take their caſe into their moſt ſerious conſideration.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 26.

Saturday morning laſt capt. Shaw arrived here in 12 days from St. Euſtatia, and informs us, that a brig arrived at St. Kitt's the 15th inſtant, in a ſhort paſſage from Cork, and brought accounts from England as late as the 27th of May, of the ſailing of the Spaniſh armada of 500 ſail of tranſports, 8 ſhips of the line, 3 frigates and 3 fireſhips, with 28,000 foot, and 1000 horſe, and that they were ſeen ſtanding to the weſtward, but their deſtination not known; that advices had been received from Gibraltar, both in England and France, that the Spaniards had actually commenced hoſtilities in Portugal; and that a large Spaniſh fleet was ſeen paſſing between Granada and Trinidada, about fifteen days ago.

From good authority we learn, that the French in the Weſt-India iſlands intend to fit out ſeveral ſtout veſſels for the banks of Newfoundland, which in all probability may cut out work for ſome of our Engliſh men of war.

Laſt Tueſday and Wedneſday a large detachment from the camp at Harlaem near New-York, conſiſting of about 1000 men, under the command of Col. Waterbury, marched for Albany. It is ſaid they are intended as a reinforcement of Ticonderoga, where Major Gen. Schuyler commands.

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Gen. BURGOYNE's Anſwer to Gen. LEE's letter publiſhed in Nº. 1557 of this paper.

*Dear Sir,*

WHEN we were laſt together in ſervice I ſhould not have thought it within the viciſſitude of human affairs that we ſhould meet at any time, or in any ſenſe as foes: The letter you have honoured me with, and my own feelings combine to prove we are ſtill far from being perſonally ſuch.

I claim no merit from the attentions you ſo kindly remember, but as they manifeſt how much it was my pride to be known for your friend: Nor have I departed from the duties of that character when I will not ſcruple to ſay, it has been almoſt general offence to maintain it; I mean ſince the violent part you have taken in the commotions of the colonies. It would exceed the limits and propriety of our preſent correſpondence to argue at full, the great cauſe in which we are engaged. But, anxious to preſerve a conſiſtent and ingenuous character, and jealous, I confeſs, of having the part I ſuſtain imputed to ſuch motives as you intimate, I will ſtate to you as conciſely as I can, the principles upon which, not voluntarily, but moſt conſcientiouſly I undertook it.

I have, like you, entertained from my infancy, a veneration for public liberty. I have likewiſe regarded the Britiſh conſtitution, as the beſt ſafeguard of that bleſſing to be found in the hiſtory of mankind. The vital principle of the conſtitution, in which it moves and has its being, is the ſupremacy of the king in parliament, a compound, indefinite, indefeaſible power, coeval with the origin of the empire, and coextenſive over all its parts. I am no ſtranger to the doctrines of Mr. Locke and other of the beſt advocates for the rights of mankind, upon the compact always implied between the governing and governed, and the right of reſiſtance in the latter, when the compact ſhall be ſo violated as to leave no other means of redreſs. I look with reverence almoſt amounting to idolatry, upon thoſe immortal Whigs who adopted and applied ſuch doctrine during part of the reign of Charles I. and in that of James II. Should corruption pervade the three eſtates of the realm, ſo as to pervert the great ends of their inſtitution and make the power veſted in them for the good of the whole people operate like an abuſe upon the prerogative of the crown to general oppreſſion, I am ready to acknowledge, that the ſame doctrine of reſiſtance applies as forcibly againſt the abuſes of the collective body of power, as againſt thoſe of the crown, or either of the component branches ſeparately: Still always underſtood that no other means of redreſs can be obtained. A caſe I contend, much more difficult to ſuppoſe when it relates to the whole than when it relates to parts. But in all caſes that have exiſted, or can be conceived, I hold that reſiſtance, to be juſtifiable, muſt be directed againſt the uſurpation or undue exerciſe of power, and that it is moſt criminal when directed againſt any power itſelf inherent in the conſtitution.

And here you will diſcern immediately why I drew a line in the alluſion I made above to the reign of Charles the firſt. Towards the cloſe of it the true principle of reſiſtance was changed, and a new ſyſtem of government projected accordingly. The patriots, previous to the long parliament, and during great part of it as well as the glorious revolutioniſts of 1681, reſiſted, to vindicate and reſtore the conſtitution; the republicans reſiſted, to ſubvert it.

Now, Sir, lay your hand upon your heart, as you have enjoined me to do on mine, and tell me, to which of theſe purpoſes do the proceedings of America tend? Is it the weight of taxes impoſed, and the impoſſibility of relief after due repreſentation of her burthens, that has induced her to take up arms? Or is it a denial of the legiſlative right of Great Britain to impoſe them and conſequently a ſtruggle for total independency? For the idea of a power that can tax externally and not internally, and all the ſophiſtry that attends it, though it may catch the weakneſs and prejudices of the multitude in a ſpeech or a pamphlet, is too prepoſterous to weigh ſeriouſly with a man of your underſtanding, and I am perſuaded you will admit the queſtion fairly put,

Is it then for a relief from taxes---or from the controul of parliament "in all caſes whatſoever" that we are in war? If for the former, the quarrel is at an end. There is not a man of ſenſe and information in America, who does not ſee it is in the power of the colonies to obtain a relinquiſhment of the exerciſe of taxation immediately and for ever. I boldly aſſert it, becauſe, ſenſe and information muſt alſo ſuggeſt to every man, that it can never be the intereſt of Britain to make a ſecond trial.

But if the other ground is taken and it is intended to wreſt from Great Britain a link of that ſubſtantial, and I hope perpetual chain, by which the empire holds---Think it not a miniſterial mandate; think it not mere profeſſional ardour; think it not prejudice againſt any part of our fellow-ſubjects, that induces men of integrity, and among ſuch you have done me the honour to claſs me, to act with vigour:--- But be aſſured it is conviction that the whole of our political ſyſtem depends upon preſerving entire its great and eſſential parts, and none is ſo great and eſſential as the ſupremacy of legiſlation. It is conviction, that as the king of England never appears in ſo glorious a capacity as when he employs the executive power of the ſtate to maintain the laws, ſo in the preſent exertions of that power, his Majeſty is particularly entitled to our zeal, and grateful obedience, not only as ſoldiers but as citizens.

Theſe principles, depend upon it, actuate the army and fleet throughout: And let me at the ſame time add, there are few, if any, gentlemen among us who would have drawn his ſword in the cauſe of ſlavery. But why do I confine myſelf to the fleet and army? I affirm the ſentiments I here touched, to be thoſe of the great bulk of the nation. I appeal even to thoſe trading towns which are ſufferers by the diſpute, and the city of London at the head of them, notwithſtanding the petitions and remonſtrances that the arts of parties and factions have extorted from ſome individuals; and laſt, becauſe

leaſt in your favour, I appeal to the majorities of the laſt year upon American queſtions in parliament. The moſt licentious news-writer wants aſſurance to call theſe majorities miniſtrial; much leſs will you, when you impartially examine the characters of which they were in a great degree compoſed---men of the moſt independent principles and fortunes, and many of them profeſſedly in oppoſition in their general line of conduct.

Among other ſupporters of Britiſh rights againſt American claims, I will not ſpeak poſitively, but I firmly believe, I may name the men of whoſe integrity and judgment you have the higheſt opinion, and whoſe friendſhip is neareſt your heart: I mean Lord Thanet, from whom my aid de camp has a letter for you, with another from Sir C. Davers---I do not incloſe them becauſe the writers, little imagining how difficult your conduct would render our intercourſe, deſired they might be delivered into your hands.

For this purpoſe, as well as to renew "the rights of our fellowſhip," I wiſh to ſee you; and above all I ſhould think an interview happy if it induced ſuch explanations as might tend in their conſequences to peace. I feel in common with all around me for the unhappy deluded bulk of this country---they foreſee not the diſtreſs that is impending. I know Great-Britain is ready to open her arms upon the firſt reaſonable overtures of accommodation; I know ſhe is equally reſolute to maintain her original right; and I alſo know that if the war proceeds, your hundred and fifty thouſand men will be no match for her power. I put my honour to theſe aſſertions as you have done to others, and I claim the credit I am willing to give.

The place I would propoſe for our meeting is the houſe on Boſton neck, juſt within our advanced centries, called Brown's houſe, I will obtain authority to give you my parole of honour for your ſecure return: I ſhall expect the ſame on your part, that no inſult be offered to me. If the propoſal is agreeable to you, name your day and hour---and at all events, accept a ſincere return of the aſſuran es you honour me with, and believe me affectionately yours.

J. BURGOYNE.

P. S. I have been prevented by buſineſs anſwering your letter ſooner---I obeyed your commands in regard to Generals Howe and Clinton; and I likewiſe communicated to Lord Percy the contents of your letter and my anſwer.---They all join with me in compliments, and authoriſe me to aſſure you they do the ſame in principles.

Gen. LEE's Anſwer to the above letter.

*Cambridge, head quarters, July* 11.

GENERAL LEE's compliments to Gen. Burgoyne. Would be extremely happy in the interview he ſo kindly propoſed. But as he perceives that Gen. Burgoyne has already made up his mind on this great ſubject; and that it is impoſſible that he (Gen. Lee) ſhould ever alter his opinion, he is apprehenſive that the interview might create thoſe jealouſies and ſuſpicions ſo natural to a people ſtruggling in the deareſt of all cauſes, that of their liberty, property, wives, children, and their future generations. He muſt therefore, defer the happineſs of embracing a man whom he moſt ſincerely loves until the ſubverſion of the preſent tyrannical miniſtry and ſyſtem, which he is perſuaded muſt be in a few months, as he knows Great Britain cannot ſtand the conteſt. He begs General Burgoyne will ſend the letters which his aid de camp has for him. If Gardiner is his aid de camp, he deſires his love to him.

## ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 10.

West-river, July 26, 1775.

In conſequence of a wager, this day was weighed in the preſence of Joſeph Richardſon, Thomas Harwood, Joſeph Watkins, Joſeph Potts, and Ephraim Duvall, a calf belonging to Thomas Sprigg, Eſq; which weighed nine hundred and four pounds, and which, he ſays, was calv'd on his plantation this day twelve months.

*In* PROVINCIAL CONVENTION, *Auguſt* 7, 1775.

*The following* MEMORIAL *of* JAMES CHRISTIE, *jun. of Baltimore-Town, merchant, was read.*

To the honourable the delegates of the freemen of the province of Maryland, in convention now aſſembled.

The memorial of James Chriſtie, jun. of Baltimore county.

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialiſt did, on the 22d day of February laſt, write the letter, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, to his friend and couſin-german, lieut. col Chriſtie, in the iſland of Antigua: That, at the time of writing the ſaid letter, your memorialiſt unfortunately could not approve of the meaſures then purſued in this province, as a petition from the honourable continental congreſs was then lying at the foot of the throne of Great-Britain, the reſult of which was not at that time known in America.

That the ſaid letter, having been intercepted by means to your memorialiſt altogether unknown, was, on the 13th of July inſtant, laid before the committee of Baltimore county, who came to ſuch reſolutions on the ſame as will appear to this convention, by copy of the proceedings hereunto annexed: That, in purſuance of the ſaid reſolutions, your memorialiſt has already ſuffered a painful impriſonment, and hath paid to the guard appointed by the committee, the ſum of thirty-one pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings and ſixpence, current money, as will appear by the receipt for the ſame, ready to be produced.

That, by a ſubſequent reſolution of the ſaid committee on the 24th inſtant, the ſaid guard was diſcharged, on the application of your memorialiſt for that purpoſe, upon your memorialiſt's giving an obligation, with five ſecurities, not to depart the province without leave of the ſaid committee, or this convention. And your memorialiſt preſumes, with all deference, to ſay, That the letter in queſtion, the contents of which has excited ſo much uneaſineſs in the minds of the good people of this province, could not be productive of any ill effect, being wrote by a private individual to his friend and relation, a perſon who had not the power if he had the inclination, and who, from regard to his own private intereſt, and from the ties of blood (his wife, family and fortune being in this country) cannot be ſuppoſed to be active in deviſing meaſures to cruſh the liberties thereof; and in the moſt ſolemn manner your memorialiſt avers, that he never harboured a wiſh to introduce a military force into this province, for the purpoſe of enſlaving the inhabitants thereof. And your memorialiſt begs leave to add, That he is extremely ſorry that his private opinion ſhould have given any offence; he was far from intending any; he conſidered himſelf as writing to a friend in confidence, and had no expectation or wiſh, that ſuch private opinions would ever appear in public, or be productive of any public meaſures whatever.

That the ſaid committee having referred all further proceedings on your memorialiſt's caſe to the gentlemen delegated by this province to the continental congreſs, and they having referred the ſame to the conſideration of this convention, obliges your memorialiſt to make this application, humbly to requeſt that this honourable convention will conſider your memorialiſt's caſe, and diſcharge your memorialiſt and his ſecurities from the ſaid obligation, and alſo grant permiſſion to your memorialiſt to depart the province with all convenience, without moleſtation in perſon or property.

Your memorialiſt, relying on the wiſdom and humanity of this honourable convention, moſt cheerfully ſubmits his caſe to their deciſion, humbly praying,

That the bleſſings of peace and tranquillity may be reſtored to every part of the Britiſh empire; That the rights and privileges of America may be eſtabliſhed on a firm and laſting baſis, and a ſpeedy and honourable reconciliation take place between the parent ſtate and her colonies, is the ſincere wiſh of your memorialiſt.

*Baltimore, July* 27, 1775. JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

And upon reading the letter of the ſaid James Chriſtie therein referred to, dated the 22d of February, 1775, to Gabriel Chriſtie, lieutenant colonel of the 60th regiment, in which the ſaid Chriſtie repreſented the inhabitants of that town as concerned in meaſures, in his opinion, treaſonable and rebellious, and that a number of ſoldiers would keep them very quiet, the ſame was conſidered by this convention, and thereupon it is *Reſolved*, That the ſaid James Chriſtie, by the ſaid letter, hath manifeſted a ſpirit and principle altogether inimical to the rights and liberties of America: That the ſaid James Chriſtie, by inſinuating the neceſſity of introducing a military force into this province, has manifeſted an inveterate enmity to the liberties of this province in particular, and of Britiſh America in general.

Therefore *Reſolved*, That the ſaid James Chriſtie is and ought to be conſidered as an enemy to America, and that no perſon trade, deal, or barter with him hereafter, unleſs for neceſſaries and proviſions, or for the ſale or purchaſe of any part of his real or perſonal eſtate, of which he may be at this time ſeiſed or poſſeſſed.

*Reſolved*, That the ſaid James Chriſtie be expelled and baniſhed this province for ever, and that he depart this province before the firſt day of September next.

*Reſolved*, That the ſaid James Chriſtie depoſit in the hands of this convention, or into the hands of ſuch perſon or perſons, as they ſhall appoint, the ſum of five hundred pounds ſterling, to be expended occaſionally towards his proportion of all charges and expences incurred or to be incurred for the defence of America, during the preſent conteſt with Great-Britain; the overplus, if any, after a reconciliation ſhall happily be effected, to be reſtored to the ſaid James Chriſtie.

*Reſolved*, That no puniſhment be inflicted on the ſaid James Chriſtie, other than what is now directed by this convention.

*Reſolved*, That the five hundred pounds ſterling is to be paid in ſterling, or other money at par.

*Reſolved*, That the reſolutions of the committee of Baltimore county are, by the determinations of this convention, ſuperſeded, and that therefore the ſaid James Chriſtie may negotiate his bills of exchange; and that he may aſſign, or he, or any perſon for him, may collect the debts due to him, in the ſame manner as other perſons may negotiate their bills of exchange, aſſign or collect their debts.

Signed, by order of the convention,

G. DUVALL, clerk.

*The following is a copy of the letter above mentioned.*

DEAR SIR, *Baltimore, Feb.* 22, 1775.

I DULY received your favours of 13th and 22d Nov. and ſhould probably have wrote you before now, had I not met with the greateſt misfortune in the power of fate to inflict on me, in the loſs of the wife of my ſoul on the 15th December laſt---that has almoſt put it out of my power to mind any thing for ſome time paſt, and all my fortitude is ſcarce ſufficient to bear me up---however I muſt ſubmit---ſhe had been brought to bed of a girl about 20 days---the dear little infant died a few days after its mother.

I ſometime ſince remitted £22 8 ſterl. to be paid your mother for the boy's paſſage (being £20 and intereſt on it at 6 per cent. ſince I received the money) and which, on the whole, leaves them about £7 cur. in my debt, which I ſhall ſoon receive for rent. Charles's expence for cloathing, ſchooling, &c. when aſhore, runs high---but I think he may now pay for himſelf---Gabriel has been with me three or four months, and ſo far has behaved to my ſatisfaction, and I would flatter myſelf he may eaſily be broke of the idle indolent habit he had been acquiring---he applies well to any thing I put him to, and after a while I hope may do.

As your brother's correſpondence and mine has been ſuſpended ſince a letter I wrote him about the boys, ſoon after receipt of your's, I wrote my ſiſter about John Græme's mandamus, and to get me the preference of it---I have thought nothing more about it, and am now quite undetermined---at preſent I think of going to Britain, ſo ſoon as my affairs will admit of it, and leave my little boy at Stirling, and, if things turn out to my liking, perhaps I may remain, and ſet myſelf down either in London or Glaſgow.---When I may get away is wholly uncertain---I would hope ſome time next fall. ---We are in ſuch terrible confuſion with our politics, there is no depending on any thing, and that, added to other things, makes me wiſh myſelf out of the province. ---We are little behind the New-Englanders, muſtering, purchaſing arms, ammunition, &c.---We have ſome violent fanatical ſpirits among us, who do every thing in their powers to run things to the utmoſt extremity, and they are gone ſo far, that we moderate people are under a neceſſity of uniting for our own defence, after being threatened with expulſion, loſs of life, &c. for not acceding to what we deem treaſon and rebellion.

The provoſt and family are very well---I believe he has nothing lately from James---he has made enquiry about negotiating bills on him in Bengal, and finds, it may be done at a diſadvantage of 20 per cent. and 30 per cent. more, if the bills are proteſted; on the whole, 50 per cent. in caſe of proteſt.---Whether he will attempt it or not, I know not.---Our public affairs vex him, and he wiſhes himſelf faway, but I know not when, or if ever, that will happen.---A part of your, or any other regiment, I believe, would keep us very quiet. ---Do you expect to remain long in the Weſt-Indies? I ſhall hope to hear from you ſoon, and am very truly,

Dear Sir, your's,

JAMES CHRISTIE, junior.

To lieut. col. Gab. Chriſtie, of the 60th regiment, Antigua.

---

AT a meeting of the committee of obſervation for Prince George's county, at the houſe of Richard Carnes in Piſcataway, on Monday the 24th day of July, 1775; were preſent,

JOSIAS BEALL, Chairman.

William Digges, Enoch Magruder, Thomas Dent, William Digges, Jun. William Beanes, jun. Nathaniel Newton, Richard Carnes, Edward Edelin, Jonathan Bink, Thomas Clagget, Hezekiah Wheeler, and James Hawkins.

IN conſequence of information being lodged with the committee that Joſias Lanham and John Lindſey had purchaſed ſhoes imported contrary to the American aſſociation, they proceeded to enquire into the charge, and find, that William M'Craight and William Blair, mariners, on board the ſhip Jenny, Captain Cochran, from Glaſgow, had ſold to the ſaid Joſias Lanham and John Lindſey four pair of ſhoes imported into this province ſince the firſt day of February laſt, for the ſum of 34 ſhillings and ſixpence current money.---The parties were ſummoned to attend the committee, whereupon the ſaid Lanham and Lindſey appeared, confeſſed the charge, and produced the above-mentioned four pair of ſhoes. The aforeſaid M'Craight and Blair likewiſe appeared with the money received for the ſaid ſhoes.

The committee, on conſidering the premiſes, unanimouſly reſolve ſuch proceedings a violation of the continental aſſociation. The ſaid M'Craight and Blair declared they made ſale of the ſhoes inadvertently, and are ſorry they ſhould have acted ſo as to give offence; that they will for the future pay ſtrict regard to what they are now informed to be the general aſſociation as to goods imported, and that they cheerfully give up the money received for the ſaid ſhoes into the hands of the committee, for public purpoſes. The ſaid Joſias Lanham and John Lindſey declare their concern for the part they have acted in violation of the aſſociation, and promiſe their paying due regard thereto for the future, and alſo declare their willingneſs to deſtroy the ſaid ſhoes, which were accordingly burnt by the ſaid Lanham and Lindſey, in the preſence of the committee.

Ordered that a copy of theſe proceedings be ſent to be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

*True copy, ſigned by order of the committee,*

THOMAS CLAGGET, Clerk.

## CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTERED.

Ship Lord Camden, James Rogers, Cork.
Ship Duke of Leinſter, Patrick North, Dublin.

## CLEARED.

Ship Elizabeth, Thomas Spencer, Briſtol.
Schooner Hannah, Iſaac Vanbibber, Jamaica.
Brig Friendſhip, John Martin, St. Chriſtopher's.
Sloop William, Joſeph Hutchings, New-Providence.
Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnſon, Antigua.


Annapolis, Auguſt 9, 1775.

LOST at Capt. William Caton's tavern, in Annapolis, a plain ſilver watch, Thomas Wagſtaff, maker, London, number 5928.—Any perſon bringing the ſaid watch to him, or ſecuring it ſo that he get her again, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings reward, and no queſtions aſk'd. w2

Annapolis, Auguſt 10, 1775.

THE ſubſcribers intending to leave this province in about three weeks from this date, earneſtly requeſt thoſe who have had dealings with them, either in the tailoring or ſtaymaking buſineſs, to be very expeditious in making payment; that they may be enabled to diſcharge the debts they owe in this part of the world.—Thoſe who cannot poſſibly pay off their accounts within the time above-mentioned, can at leaſt ſettle them, by giving bond, note, &c. which Mr. Charles Wallace, merchant of this city is impowered to ſettle and take, and which they would be glad to have done before they leave the place. w4

BENJAMIN SPRIGGS,
JOHN DONALDSON.

N. B. Several good tradeſmen, both tailors and ſtay-makers, to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, for caſh, or good ſecurity.

To be ſold for ſterling, or current money, to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mrs. Gibſon, in Upper-Marlborough, on Friday the 15th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 554 acres, called Moorfields inlarged, lying in Prince George's county, on St. Charles's Branch, about 2 miles from Upper-Marlborough, and about the ſame diſtance from Patuxent river; on this land is a well improved plantation, with orchards, &c. a large quantity of meadow land, that may be improved at a ſmall expence. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third in twelve months, the other third in two years, with intereſt.

Alſo to be rented for one year, or leaſed for a term of years, a lot whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated in the moſt beautiful part of George-town, with a good framed dwelling-houſe 30 by 20, 2 rooms on the lower floor with fire places, and 3 above, a ſeller and kitchen below, well walled in with ſtone, a large garden, meat-houſe, ſtable and chair-houſe almoſt new, and in good repair. w5

THOMAS JOHNS.

N. B. The land will be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

STRAYED about three weeks ago from the subscriber, a large red cow, about 8 years old, she was lately purchased from a person who brought her from the back woods, where it is supposed she will endeavour to make; she has a white streak from the ridge of her back to her tail, and some white in her face—I will give 20 shillings currency to any person that will deliver her in Annapolis.

J. CLAPHAM.

Baltimore, Maryland, July 22, 1775.

## THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscribers, living within four miles of Baltimore town, three servent men, viz. George Bishop, 5 feet 10 inches high, round face, a down look, has a great many dents in his face where he has been shot: had on an osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes with holes in the sides, yellow round buckles cut through, a blue cloth coat with yellow spider buttons, and red jacket. James Ormsby, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pale face ill-looking fellow: had on one of his legs a great swelling like a double calf, had on a white linen shirt, bed ticking trousers, dirty light coloured coat, and a pair of buckskin breeches, has his hat cocked. William Kettle, about 32 years of age, born in Worstershire, and came in the country the last of June, speaks much in the Westcountry dialect, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, slim made fellow, small legs, fresh complexion, light brown short hair, and white eyes: had on a black and white country cloth jacket, buckskin breeches, old English shoes nailed all round: as they have sundry other cloaths, it is very probably they may change their dress

They went off by water in a batteau, her sides paid with turpentine, has on her stern Woodward, its very probably they will make down the bay; they took with them a remarkable large old fashion watch with a silver face, a blue and white ribbon, a small silver seal with a man's face, maker's name James Walker, London, and two table silver spoons made in London, stamped with the town stamp, and marked thus I W

Whoever will take up and secure the said servants, in any of his majesty's jails, shall have eight dollars reward for either, including what the law allows, and six dollars for the watch and spoons, and reasonable charges if they are brought to Baltimore-town, paid by

JOHN WALKER,
JOHN FORRESTER, jun.

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Prince George's county, opposite Lower-Marlborough, on Monday the 7th instant, two English servants, the one a man, named Edward Richards, by trade a house carpenter and joiner, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, wears his own hair, which is brown and short: had on a pompadour coloured cloth coat, buckskin breeches, and a pair of silver buckles in his shoes. The other a woman, whose name is Jane Skinner, but may probably pass for his wife: they took with them sundry cloaths, viz. 1 brocade, 3 silk and 2 chintz gowns, several new linen shifts, 5 or 6 pair of fine lace ruffles, some napkins, towels, and tablecloths of diaper and linen, 5 or 6 pair of womens cotton stockings, and many other things, which they may try to sell for cash to carry them off. Whoever apprehends the said servants, so that the subscriber shall get them again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or 30 shillings for either.

JOHN GANTT, jun.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Becraft, jun. living on the forks of Linganore, near David More's mill, a bright bay mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, short all round, has a bob tail, hanging mane, a horse-lock round her near fore-leg, and appears to be pretty old. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3

THE subscriber living in Frederick town, Maryland, gives hereby public notice, that the misbehaviour of his wife Elizabeth Martin, has gone so far, that he has thought proper to separate bed and board with her; so that no person shall be qualified to trust or pay her any thing on my account, after the date hereof. August 1, 1775. w 3

FRANCIS MARTIN.

To be sold at public vendue, at Ninian Beall's, on Monday the 21st. day of August next,

TWELVE hundred acres of good land, lying on great Seneca creek, near the mouth, in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is four plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two mill seats, the purchaser or purchasers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November, 1776, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually discharged at or upon the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchasers. Any person that has a desire to view the land, may apply to Ninian Beall. w 8

CHARLES BEALL.

To be sold on Saturday, the 2d day of September next, to the highest bidder on the premises.

THREE hundred and ten acres of valuable land, situated in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George town, and 4 miles from Charles Hungaford's tavern, the land is well adapted for farming, finely watered, about 60 acres cleared, whereon is a fine young apple orchard, and sundry valuable buildings. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Mr. Simon Nicholls, near the premises. w 4

DAVID CRAUFORD,
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Prince George's county, July 31, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Thursday the 17th day of August next, on the premises,

FIVE hundred acres of extraordinary good planting and farming land, well watered and timbered, within 7 miles of Bladensburgh, 12 of Upper-Marlborough, and 10 of Queen-Anne, at each of which places there is a market for any sort of produce that can be made on said land. At the same time and place will be sold, several very likely young negroes, men, women, and boys. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land may be viewed any day between this and the day of sale, by applying to

JEREMIAH BELT.

ROBERT BUCHANAN proposing to leave the province in a few weeks, he requests all those who are indebted to James Buchanan, & co. for dealings with him, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against him, are desired to bring in their accounts. tf

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wednesday the 19th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert Etherington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper-Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is an exceeding good spinster and knitter.

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Eden's.

N.B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place. tf

Dorchester county, Cambridge, July 3, 1775.

WHEREAS divers persons trading in small vessels up and down the several rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molasses, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country since the first day of December last, and which, they say, were purchased by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they respectively purchased of, that the same goods and merchandizes were imported before the said first day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking possession of and storing such goods till proper certificates were obtained respecting the same; and has occasioned frequent murmurs of those persons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from disposing of their merchandize, under pretence that they did not think such certificates would be required for goods which were purchased in the country: the committee of the said county desirous to prevent any person in future, from falling into the same disagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till such time as they produce satisfactory vouchers of their merchandize being imported within the time limitted by the continental congress, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they will not permit or suffer any one to sell or dispose of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the said county, unless the person or persons to whom the same belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchased such goods, that the same were imported within the time limitted as aforesaid.

Signed per order,

HENRY HALE, clk. com.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVLAL.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants, which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, regiter.

Annapolis, July 5, 1775.

Wanted for Charter,

A Vessel that will carry from three to four hundred hogsheads, to load tobacco in Patowmack, for Glasgow. Any person having such a vessel, will hear of a freight, by applying to tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

## SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away on the 14th instant, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, an indented servant man, named Job Hain, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a malster by trade, born near Brikol, in Somerset county, England, from which place he arrived in this country the 28th of May last, in the ship Fleetwood, capt. Charles Slexer: had on and took with him, two check shirts, osnabrig trousers, black stockings, old hat and shoes, whitish jacket, if any other cloaths they are not known; he is round shouldered, and squeals in his talk. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by w 6

ISAAC PERKINS

## TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown bread cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complection, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises. tf

Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe,

THE ship Fanny, burthen about 460 hhds. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hhds, or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to 1 w

ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milkhouse, smoak-house and stable, together with a large garden well paled in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choptank river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds cost of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. w 6

EDWARD PARKINSON.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by tf

THOMAS JONES.

## FOR SALE;

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch-Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light charriot and harness for two horses; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

## FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land conſiſts of ſeveral different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main ſtream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared griſt mill almoſt new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight buſhels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing ſtream of water. There alſo is on this land two ſmall dwelling houſes, a new framed tobacco-houſe covered with ſhingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now ſowed in Timothy graſs and oats which may be watered at all ſeaſons of the year from the mill-dam: this land is diſtant about 22 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 28 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaſer may have with the land, and poſſeſſion given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to tf EDMUND JENNINGS.

N. B. I will take young ſlaves for part of the purchaſe money.

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 10th inſtant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his ſpeech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an oſnabrig ſhirt, green Welſh cotton jacket and breeches, coarſe Engliſh yarn ſtockings, country ſhoes ſhod with iron, he may change his dreſs having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the ſaid negro to the ſubſcriber near Hunting-town, in the aforeſaid county, or ſecure him in any manner ſo that he can be had again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars, JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the ſaid negro off.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or otherwiſe ſettle to their ſatisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reaſonable requeſt, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be ſpeedily complied with, ſhould it be neglected, ſuch ſteps muſt be taken to produce payment as will be very diſagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will conſtantly attend as uſual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpoſe of receiving payments, or otherwiſe ſettling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preſented to the next general aſſembly of this province, by a number of the freeholders and taxable inhabitants of Queen Caroline pariſh, praying a diviſion of the ſaid pariſh, at the death of the preſent incumbent, and a church to be erected in the new pariſh. 3 w

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on ſuſpicion of being runaways, the four following perſons, to wit, James M'Glolin, he is a middle ſize man, brown ſwarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waiſtcoat and breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings. Alexander Henwinken, a middle ſize man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue ſhort jacket and waiſtcoat, and caſimer breeches, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fingers. James Todd, a ſpare young fellow; has on a brown ſhort jacket, blue waiſtcoat and breeches, ſhort black hair, they all three appear to be ſailors, and ſay they came from a ſhip in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Iſaac Midſhipman, captain. Likewiſe Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglaſs, in Frederick county. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to tf WILLIAM NOKE, ſheriff.

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaiſant, very ſenſible, has been uſed to go by water, and poſſibly may try to paſs for a free man: had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a ſmall red under one, cotton trouſers made ſailor faſhion and much tarred, but as he has been gone ſome time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he propoſed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and brings him to the ſubſcriber near Lower-Marlborough, ſhall receive twenty dollars, or ſecures him in any jail, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

## FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's ſtreets, oppoſite the London coffee-houſe, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-houſe, at preſent occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 220 feet front on the ſtreet, and the wharf 220 feet front on the water, well filled in and ſecured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ſhip may lay her ſide and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 buſhels, and are ſtrong well built framed houſes. The dwelling-houſe has good cellars, and is ſufficient for a ſmall family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to tf

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

THE laws of Maryland were left in the room for the committee of accounts, October convention, 1773. The owner may have them again, on paying the charge of this advertiſement, and applying to the printer hereof. 3 w

Annapolis, July 18, 1775.

Arrived in the ſhip Star and Garter, Thomas Henſon, maſter, from Exeter,

A Few very healthy men ſeven years ſervants, ſuch as blackſmiths, weavers, tailors, farmers, &c. a few woman three years ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by the ſubſcribers, for caſh, wheat, or tobacco.

THO C. WILLIAMS and Co.

N. B. The ſubſcribers will give caſh for old wheat and tobacco. 3 w.

## FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from his ſervice upon the 29th of June, an Iriſh ſervant man, who has near three years to ſerve, viz. Chriſtopher M'Avoy, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, full faced, fair ruddy complexion, ſhort light brown hair, clumſy made, flat feet, narrow round ſhoulders; he was hired to a blackſmith, and his arms are burnt with the ſparks, his apparel unknown, his coat ſuppoſed to be blue ſagathy or brown cloth much worn—he was ſeen near George town, and ſuppoſed [illegible] towards Frederick town. Whoever brings him to Mr. Samuel Collard, at the Eaſtern Branch ferry, Patowmack, or to the ſubſcriber at Schoolfield, Patuxent river, ſhall receive if 40 miles from home, 40 ſhillings; if 60 miles, 3 pounds; and if one hundred miles, 5 pounds; and reaſonable charges, from 3 w

THOMAS HAMILTON.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Purchaſe, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bladenſburgh. Any perſon who wants to purchaſe, may be ſatisfied by applying to w 5

JAMES WALLINSFORD.

To be ſold by William Aikman, bookſeller and ſtationer, Annapolis, exceeding low for caſh,

A LARGE aſſortment of books, in hiſtory, divinity, miſcellanies, arts and ſciences, poetry, phyſic, a variety of claſſics, &c. (being partly the library of a clergyman lately deceaſed) amongſt which are the following valuable books. Whitby's commentary on the new teſtament, 2 vols. folio, beſt edition, 80s. London price is 50s. ſterling. Cruden's concordence, 4to. 45s. Saunderſon's algebra, 2 vols. 4to. ſcarce, 35s. An elegant edition of Tillotſon's ſermons, 12 vols. octavo, 140s. Clark's ſermons, 8 vols. octavo, 80s. Prideaux's connections of the old and new teſtament, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Locke on the human underſtanding, 2 vols. octavo, 22s. 6d. Smollet's hiſtory of England, with the continuation, 16 vols. 9l. 10s. Macauly's ditto, 5 vols. 60s. Goldſmith's ditto, 4 vols. 45s. Hooke's Roman hiſtory, 11 vols. octavo, 6l. 10s. Bolinbrooke's philoſophical works, 5 vols. 55s. Leland's hiſtory of Ireland, 4 vols. octavo, 40s. Monteſqueu's ſpirit of laws, 2 vols. 15s. Hume's eſſays, 2 vols. 24s. Lord Kaimes's elements of criticiſm, 2 vols. 24s. Beatie's eſſay on truth, octavo, 12s. 6d. Rouſſeau's whole works, 10 vols. 60s. Theobald's Shakeſpeare, 12 vols. 60s. Turkiſh ſpy, 8 vols. 45s. Heyſter's ſurgery, 2 vols. 4to. 60s. Hanway's travels, 2 vols. 4to. 4l. 10s. Cullen's materia medica, 4to. 30s. Lord Littleton's hiſtory of Henry, 2d, 6 vols. 3l. 10s. &c.

A great variety of record books, and paper books for accounts of different ſizes. A few reams of ſuperfine treaſury poſt—all ſorts of ſtationary.

Lately publiſhed for William Aikman, Cook's voyage round the world, 2 vols. 16s. A father's legacy to his daughters, by the celebrated Dr. Gregory, 4s. Where may be had juſt publiſhed, the manual exerciſe as ordered by his majeſty in the year 1764, with all the manœuvres, price 1s. 6 w

Annapolis, April 20, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber has upon hand about ſeven hundred pounds firſt coſt of goods, which he will diſpoſe of upon exceeding low terms. tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THE ſubſcriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit-rents in Anne-Arundel county, ariſing due from Michaelmas laſt, requeſts all perſons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be conſtantly given at Meſſrs Dick and Stewart's ſtore, in Annapolis. tf CHARLES STEUART.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

WENT away the firſt inſtant from the ſubſcriber, living near Lower-Marlborough, in Calvert county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Daniel Slude, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, about 46 years of age, brown complexion, his hair very lately been cut off, and the back of his head ſore, his thumb and middle finger of his left hand freſh cut, has a ſore heel which occaſions him to limp at times, ſhews his teeth much when he talks, and has the North country dialect, by trade a ſawyer, though pretends to be a gardener and weaver: had on and took with him two oſnabrig or Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirts, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of white ſerge breeches with metal buttons, a new grey fearnought jacket with black horn buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket with black buttons and bound with black ferret, an old caſtor hat, a pair of double ſoaled ſhoes double vamp'd—I underſtand he intends to change his name, and ſaid he never would own he was a ſervant, that he intended to travel of nights to make his eſcape more ſecure, and that he intended to Boſton to general Gage, who he underſtood would protect all ſervants who came to him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, including what the allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

## BADGER,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very boney and handſome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Boſphorus, who won ſeven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajezet over Kildaire courſe in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonſhire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Epſom; all the times he has ſtarted. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good graſs for mares at two ſhillings and ſixpence per week. No mares left out of the paſture will be accounted for.

## FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerſet county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th inſtant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and ſays he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or there abouts; he is a luſty well ſet fellow, 6 feet high, or there abouts; my not being acquainted with his cloaths, ſhall not undertake to deſcribe them. Whoever takes up and ſecures the aforeſaid negro fellow in any of his majeſty's jails, ſhall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges paid, by

J. DASHIELL, ſheriff.

To be let,

THE dwelling-houſe &c. where I now reſide.

tf JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away yeſterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict ſervant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall ſpare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a ſickly look, and is about 25 years of age: he went off in his common working dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 ſhillings, if 20 miles, 30 ſhillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reaſonable charges paid, by tf SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Wiccomico creek, Somerſet county, April 13, 1775.

BROKE jail in the night of Tueſday, or early on Wedneſday morning the 12th inſtant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Iſaac Green, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, ſhort dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a ſore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be ſeen, and has now a ſore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is ſlim built, and ſtoops when he walks; pretends to ſeveral branches of buſineſs, ſuch as ſhoemaking, carpenters work, tending of ſaw mills, as alſo the farmer's buſineſs. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged paſſes for himſelf and company, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone: had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German ſerge coat, cut in the faſhion, black velvet jacket with black glaſs buttons, white Ruſſia drill breeches, grey country made worſted ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes juſt ſoaled with large plated buckles, a caſtor hat half wore, as alſo a check and one white linen ſhirts, one pair of brown thread ſtockings, two pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green ſagathy breeches, patched ſeveral places.

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, ſhort dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs fore lately, ſtoops a little as he walks, (but not ſo much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking ſnuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his buſineſs though but ſlow, and ſerved his time at Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, to one Ready: had on and carried away with him, a coarſe light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the ſleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red ſpotted ſwanſkin double breaſted jacket with flat white metal buttons, brown German ſerge breeches, grey worſted ſtockings, and turned pumps pretty much wore, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail bound caſtor hat, one white linen ſhirt, a pair of old Ruſſia drill breeches, a pair of German ſerge breeches of a light colour, and a new ſagathy coat blue colour.

Levi Harriſon, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well ſet, of a freſh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with ſore eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wiccomico river, ſerved his time at or near Snow-hill, where his relations moſtly live, and is a remarkable good workman: had on and carried with him, a coarſe brown broad cloth coat, jacket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worſted ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made caſtor hat, all pretty much worn; as alſo ſundry more cloaths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he did. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaways, or either of them in any of his majeſty's jails, and contrives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out ſix pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by

J. DASHIELL, ſheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine charriot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. tf

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.